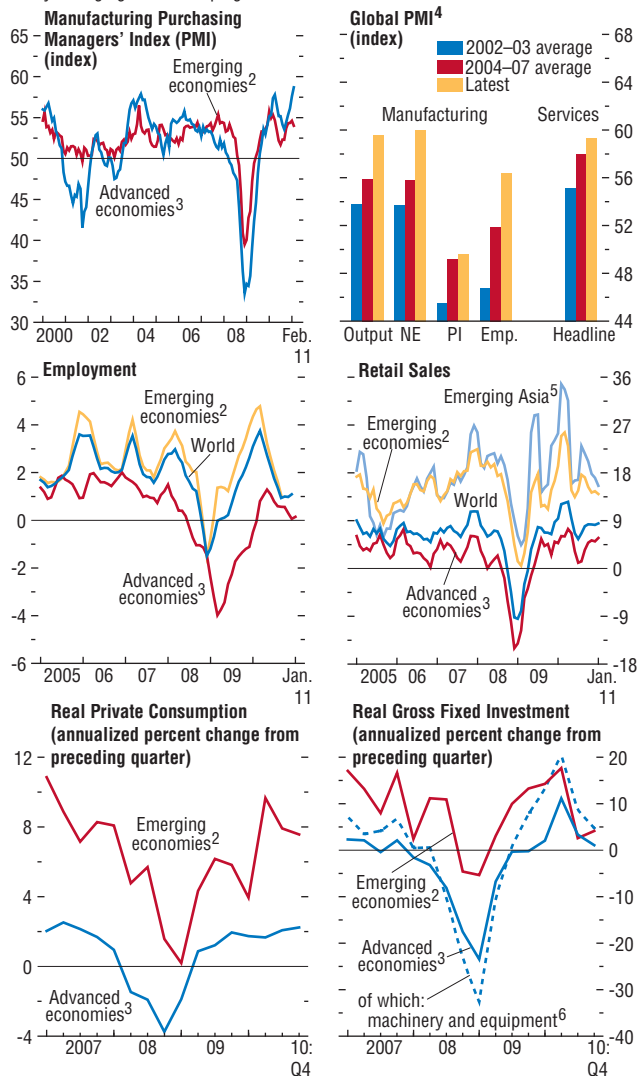


## Figure 1.7. Current and Forward-Looking Growth Indicators<sup>1</sup>

(Annualized percent change of three-month moving average over previous three-month moving average unless noted otherwise)

Forward-looking indicators have remained expansionary, pointing to higher growth in 2011:H1. Consumption has gradually strengthened in advanced economies. Although investment has recently been less dynamic in these economies, it should pick up again as production reaccelerates. Indicators point to continued robust activity in many emerging and developing economies.



Sources: Haver Analytics; NTC Economics; and IMF staff calculations.

<sup>1</sup>Not all economies are included in the regional aggregations. For some economies, monthly data are interpolated from quarterly series.

<sup>2</sup>Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Colombia, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Russia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, and Venezuela.

<sup>3</sup>Australia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, euro area, Hong Kong SAR, Israel, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan Province of China, United Kingdom, and United States.

<sup>4</sup>NE: new orders; PI: purchased inventory; Emp.: employment.

<sup>5</sup>China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, and Thailand.

<sup>6</sup>Purchasing-power-parity weighted averages of metal products and machinery for the euro area, plants and equipment for Japan, plants and machinery for the United Kingdom, and equipment and software for the United States.